

# The Newport Mercury

VOL. LXXX.  
No. 4,140.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1841.

Established  
A. D. 1758

## THE NEWPORT MERCURY

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

Wm. & J. H. BARBER

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

### TERMS—Two Dollars per annum

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, except where an account is open, must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrears are paid—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

## COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS.

### And Real Estate, for Sale

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southern part of the Town of Newport, near the Narragansett Avenue and Bellevue street, which Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels, to suit purchasers.

The proximity of this property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, (as well as its nearness to the contemplated New Hotel) makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for Summer residences of any on Rhode Island.

There are also offered for Sale, about Forty Acres of Land, lying on both sides of Thames-street, south of the Coddington Factory.

A map of the whole can be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there, or R. K. RANDOLPH, Esq.

Newport, August 7, 1841—4w.

## New Book of Instrumental Music.

MUSICIANS COMPANION, containing 18 complete sets of Collections, 85 hornpipes, 6 country dances, several marches, quick steps, waltzes, songs, &c. in all about 300 pieces, several of which are in three parts, for the violin, bass viol, clarinet, lute, &c. also, several new and popular tunes arranged in 6 or 8 parts, for bands—about 100 of the above pieces are original, or first time printed. This immense Collection is now for sale at the low price of \$1 50 cts. at the Book-store of

W. A. BARBER,

Aug. 14. No. 140, Thames-st.

## TO LET,

And Possession given in October.

THE DR. MANN HOUSE, situated in Broad-street—A good Garden, and about five acres of Land attached.—The premises are well arranged for Carriages and horses.—Those wishing such a situation, will please call on E. W. LAWTON, or to the Subscriber, the present occupant.

H. T. IRISH.

Newport, July 10.

## FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge streets and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of

JOHN STEVENS.

Newport, March 6.

## TO LET,

And possession given the 25th of April.

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington street owned and formerly occupied by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.

Newport, March 13.

## FOR SALE.

The Dumping Farm (so called) on Jamestown, containing about 194 acres of land, very pleasantly situated, and so well known to require a more extended description.—For further particulars and terms, which will be liberal apply to GEORGE KNOWLES, Esq. Jamestown or to the subscriber.

BENJ. MUMFORD, Assignee

Newport, July 31, 1841.

## PAPER-HANGINGS

Cheaper than Ever!!

M. FREEBORN will sell M. PAPER-HANGINGS cheaper than any ever offered for sale in this Town.

Those in want of the article are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock, consisting of 4000 Rolls of new and elegant patterns, from 100 to 121 2ct Also, Borders, chimney board paper, and Bandboxes.—Just received at No. 22 Broad-Street.

Newport, March 27.

## FEATHERS; BEDS.

Mattresses and Cushions.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion in business, under the firm of

W. F. & J. BARBER.

Have taken the Store No. 107, Thames street, recently occupied by Milton Hall where they intend keeping a good assortment of the above articles, together with Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Wash-stands, &c. Also, a variety of articles in the furnishing line. Those wishing to purchase, will please call and examine for themselves.

Beds, Mattresses and Cushions, of any description, and manufactured at short notice as cheap as in this State, of equal quality of material & workmanship.

Having purchased the patent feather dressing machine, they will attend to the cleaning of old feathers. Beds taken and returned to any part of the town on the days of dressing.

Mattresses & Cushions re-manufactured.

WILLIAM F. BARBER,

ALFRED BARBER.

Newport, May 29, 1841.

## REMOVAL

JOHN N. POTTER.

Inform his Customers, and the Public

THAT he has Removed his Stock of Goods to

No. 112 1-2 Thames

Street, two doors north of

Church street, where he is This Day

Opening, a new and complete assortment

Of Boots & Shoes.

Of every description, suitable for the

Spring and Summer seasons.—He will

be happy to wait on all those who will

favor him with their patronage.

Newport, April 10.

## Encourage Home Manufacture.

## STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by

WM. BROWNELL,

next South of the Post Office.

N. B.—The Public are invited to call

and examine for themselves.

Newport, Sept. 12.

## COAL.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a quantity of Gate Vein COAL, in lots to suit purchasers, at the Perry Factory wharf;—Cheap for Cash.—

2240 lbs. to the ton.

July 3. NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

## COTTONS

BLEACHED and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings by the piece or yard, for sale low, at No. 132, Thames-street, by

May 29, J. M. COOK & Co.

## FRENCH LAWN.

A N Elegant Assortment of colored LAWNS, for Sale low at No. 132, Thames-street, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

Newport, May 29.

## CEDAR SHINGLES.

300,000 North-Carolina Cedar SHINGLES, and 10,000 feet hard pine BOARDS, just landed, and having been received on consignment, will be sold for first cost and freight, by

July 24. H. BUTL, jun.

## TO LET,

And immediate Possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin-street, next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plat in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, several small Tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to

ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport May 1.

## NEW GOODS

Will be opened This Day, at

H. SESSIONS.

AMONG WHICH ARE:—

RICH wide SILKS; China and small plaid do.; satin Levantine; Satin Tuck; silk Mantles and shawls; plain mousline de laine do.; plain thibet do.; French Lawns and Prints; cambric Gingham; Scotch do.; silk black and white Hose; super hoskin gloves; silk and mohair do. Wristlets; denbie green lace, Swiss Muslins, breathwaite do. &c. Newport, June 12.

## REMOVAL

THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD.

Respectfully informs his Old Friend, and

Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by

Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late

location, where he has for sale every article in the Grocery Line. (with

the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—

as low as can be purchased elsewhere of

equal quality—and delivered free of ex-

pense in any part of the Town.

He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts

warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts.

almost as white as water.—Brown Ha-

vana Sugar, 12 1/2 lbs for \$1—and other

articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be

constantly supplied from the best Dairy's

on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c.

Without undertaking to puff his articles,

he will merely invite his friends to call

and satisfy themselves, which he believes

they will not fail to do, on inspection.

Newport, April 3, 1841.

## KALSOHNE PAINT,

FOR beauty, durability, economy,

&c. is far superior to Oil Paint.—

It is well adapted for walls, ceilings, or

any inside work—for Churches, Public

Buildings, &c. it possesses advantages

over every other system of Painting.

Applied by WM. A. WATSON,

Successor to J. Pearson & Co.

Decorative artist, and Painter in Kalso-

mine, No. 468, Broadway, & 73-

Fulton-street, New-York.

Having been more extensively

engaged, and more experienced in the

above line, than any other, he will war-

rant any work he may be favored with.

Any information will be given by ap-

plying to Mr. W. who is now in New-

port.

August 2, 1841.

## J. M. SHERMAN

TAILOR,

No. 153, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and offers for sale

cheap, a well assorted variety of

New Spring GOODS.

The Public are invited to examine them.

Newport, April 3.

## NEW GOODS,

AT THE

New Cheap Store,

Received This Day,

At No. 132, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

Newport, July 21.

## BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken

the commodious House,

No. 63, Thames-Street, for

many years, occupied by Mr.

A. Murray as a Boarding House, and

would be glad to accommodate steady or

transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.

THOMAS M. SEABURY.

Newport, Dec. 21

## Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers

for Sale, the FARM he now

occupies, pleasantly situated in

Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles

from the State-House in Newport, and 1

mile north of Seabrook Beach. It con-

tains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage

Land, and is well watered with never

failing springs. The Farm has on it a

good two story Dwelling-House, barn,

crib, and other buildings;—there is also

now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000

ornamental & quince trees. The Land

is high, affording a very extensive pros-

pect, and for a Summer residence, or for

a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any

on the Island. For terms, which will be

reasonable apply to,

ELIPHAZ BARKER.

Middletown, June 16, 1841.

## French Muslins.

FRENCH Gingham Muslins, a new

and beautiful article, for sale at No

139, by

J. M. COOK & Co.

June 6.

## FROM THE LADIES COMPANION FOR JULY.

### INDIAN GRATITUDE.

BY MRS EMELINE B. SMITH.

A MERRY shout rung upon the waning breeze, as a group of glad children emerged from the confinement of a school room into the gay sunlight and balmy atmosphere of summer. There was a music in that shout, breathing the very spirit of freedom, happiness, and hope; a music which echoed all the rapturous feelings of childhood, and which burst from the heart and lip only in that sunny period of existence.

It was a beautiful sight to see these fairy creatures, away over the pleasant landscape that surrounded them. Their career afforded an apt illustration of the manner in which we perform the sweetest portion of the journey of life. Now they would speed onward, with the fleetness of the wind, after a butterfly that fluttered before them, and anon they would linger by the way side, and gather wild flowers to garland their joy-illumed brows. Thus they went on meeting pleasure at every step, and finding, in each successive object that presented itself to their eyes, a new source of enjoyment.

After varied roamings here and there, the light-hearted wanderers found themselves upon the banks of the river that skirted their homes. It was a beautiful stream, and it presented a fine picture as it went sparkling away in the mellow sunlight, through the green and pleasant hills that enclosed it. But the children had no eye for its beauties; their attention being suddenly and entirely absorbed by a novel, and to them, startling object. Drawn upon the shore among some overhanging bushes which had prevented their seeing it until they were near, they beheld a frail bark canoe. It contained a young Indian woman, who held an infant and a dark browed man who bent his piercing eyes frowningly upon the little group of tremblers before him. Many of these children had never seen an Indian, for the tribes once inhabiting that portion of country had long since departed to more western climes, but they had all heard vivid and terrible descriptions of the red man; and all listened to tales of savage barbarity until their cheeks paled and their frames shuddered with apprehension. The sudden hush of their merry voices, and the quick shadows that settled upon their bright faces, told the alarm with which they regarded the strangers. For one moment they stood spell-bound by fear, and the next they turned and fled from the spot. But, one of them, a pretty and resolute looking little girl, still remained. She stood gazing at the boat and its occupants, with a timid curiosity, that expressed itself most eloquently in every hue of her innocent face.—She appeared desirous to obtain the good will of the strangers, but she knew not how to make the first advances towards acquaintance. At length she remembered having heard that the Indian race were peculiarly susceptible to kindness, and that they never forgot a favor. Yielding to the impulse awakened by this reflection, she turned and darted away.—It was nearly half a mile distant, but her rapid footsteps soon traversed the intervening space. There she gathered a basket full of gifts—fairy play-things, toys, trinkets, cakes and fruits, were all mingled together in hurried and strange confusion. With a load which was almost too much for her strength, she hastened back to the boat and laid her offering at the feet of the strangers. They received it with many simple expressions of gratitude, and the little girl, finding her benevolent desires still unsatisfied, took from her neck a costly and beautiful string of coral, and clasped it around that of the infant. The smile of delight that beamed upon the face of the mother at this act of kindness to her child, and the grateful expression that crossed the dark features of the father, were more eloquent than words, and the giver felt herself amply rewarded. At that moment, another Indian, who had been in the neighboring village, and for whom the strangers had been waiting, returned, and they prepared for departure. As they sailed away the little girl stood looking after them with that deep feeling of satisfaction which warms the heart after the performance of a generous deed. She then left the spot to rejoin her companions, and soon forgot in wild sports and joyous pastimes, the simple act of kindness she had performed.

Years after this little incident, and far away from the spot where it transpired, a proud steamer was ploughing its path-way through the tranquil waters of a noble river. The season was spring, in its first brightness and beauty; the time morning, in its first flush of rosy loveliness and the scene one of Nature's fairest in its wildest state of magnificence. The boat was ascending the Mississippi river, and as it careered along through that picturesque region, many an admiring eye was bent upon the fine and ever-varying landscape. Among those who seemed most gratified by the exceeding loveliness of the scene, were two persons who were themselves the objects

of much admiring attention. They were both young, both beautiful, and both happy—to a degree beyond all measure, if the radiance of the face revealed aright the sunshine of the soul. The gentleman possessed a handsome and dignified face, with a form such as our dreams bestow upon a hero of ancient days. He seemed a fit protector for the lovely and delicate being at his side, who looked up to him with an expression of firm and trusting confidence, which was itself a perfect type of the holy faith of woman. It was easy to discover that this young couple had chosen to tread the path of life together, and that, as yet, their way was strewn with the most beautiful flowers of hope.

From their youth, beauty and superior refinement of manners, the newly married pair, for such in truth they were, seemed the "observed of all observers." But none gazed upon them with more apparent interest, than a group of Indians, who composed a portion of the boat's passengers. These Indians were the last remnant of a once powerful and warlike tribe, who were now leaving their homes and heritage to seek a resting-place in the wild regions of the far west.—One of the dark browed men, in particular manifested a peculiar admiration for the young bride. He gazed earnestly and unceasingly upon her face he hungered near to catch the sound of her voice and wherever she moved, his eyes followed her, as if they were fascinated by some magic spell.

The boat was passing through a portion of the stream wider and more picturesque than any it had yet traversed.—The river had become narrower, the current much more rapid, and dark rocks & high hills frowned in savage grandeur on either side. As the crowd of passengers were gazing in voiceless admiration upon the wild magnificence of nature, the silence was suddenly broken by a fearful noise. There was a mighty shock—and then arose the mingled sound of many voices, crying out in tones of agony and terror—"We are lost!" The steambot had struck some hidden and fatal obstruction in the river, and her strong timbers were crashing and severing like a frail sapling in the stroke of the thunder bolt. There was no time for deliberation—no chance for selecting mode of preservation—the boat was rapidly going down, and the many terrified beings, thus suddenly menaced with destruction, sought each the readiest means of avoiding death.—Some leaped boldly into the rapid current, and swam stoutly towards the shore; others, who could not swim, clung eagerly to some frail object which was to be their support in the deep waters to which they were about to commit themselves, and many ran wildly about upon the decks, frantically calling upon some loved name or seeking some dear friend who had, perhaps, already met a dreadful doom.

Among those who acted, in that trying moment with firmness and composure, the young pair above alluded to, were conspicuous. As soon as the husband became assured that the destruction of the boat was inevitable, he calmly divested himself of some portion of his attire, whispered a few words of encouragement to his companion, and then twining his left arm around her slender waist, he leaped into the water. He was an expert swimmer, and imagined that he could easily bear his light and lovely burden in safety to the shore. But this hope was destroyed by an unlooked for accident. In springing from the boat he struck his right arm violently against a floating plank, and when he endeavored to raise it he found it rendered powerless by the shock. This was truly alarming, but with great presence of mind he entertained his wife to cling firmly to the support thus thrown in their way. All that he could now do, was, to lay hold of the plank himself, and look around for assistance. There was none near—nothing that met his eye could afford the faintest hope of rescue! As he felt the powerful current rapidly bearing them down the stream, he strove to raise his disabled arm to guide their frail support towards the shore. But his efforts were vain and the remorseless waters seemed eagerly hurrying him on to destruction. He could have resigned himself calmly to the fate which now seemed inevitable, but for the fearful thought that his beloved wife must share it. This agonizing reflection, added to the pain of his wounded arm, rapidly diminished his strength. Despair began to paralyze his energies, and he struggled in vain against the faintness that was fast overpowering him.—He imagined himself dying and called out to his companion—

"Cling firmly to the plank, dearest, & God will send thee aid. I die—farewell!" "No, no!" she screamed, in the shrill accents of indescribable anguish, while she loosed her hold of the plank and clung frantically to his sinking form: "No, no! if thou must perish, I will not be saved. Better far to die with thee than live to lament thy loss." At the same moment she elinquished all efforts to keep herself

from sinking, and resigned herself to a power she believed to be death. But it was only insensibility stealing over her, and after a time she awoke as from a strange and troubled dream. The noise of rushing waters seemed still sounding in her ears, and her form yet seemed tossed about at the mercy of the restless waves. For some moment she vainly endeavored to recall her remembrance of what had occurred. She was lying upon a little island in the middle of the stream. Some person was carefully supporting her head; and looking up to ascertain who was near her, what was her astonishment to behold the dark featured Indian who had so strangely and earnestly regarded her during the voyage. This brought the remembrance of the recent catastrophe vividly to her mind, and uttering a faint low cry of anguish, she darted a glance of fearful inquiry around. That look was answered by beholding its object lying near, weak and almost exhausted like herself, but safe from the terrible fate that had threatened him. Then joy, unutterable joy, took possession of her heart. She asked not how they had been saved, she cared not to know—it was enough to see the beloved one whom she had last beheld sinking beneath the wave, now safe and unharmed before her; and a sense of holy gratitude and tranquil happiness, excluded all other thoughts.

The greeting of the young pair was such as might be imagined between persons, like them, rescued from the very grasp of death. When the first deep gush of fervent happiness passed away and allowed other thoughts to arise, they turned to their kind preserver to offer the warmest acknowledgements for the service he had rendered them. He received their thanks with a smile, but when they spoke of reward for his noble deed his features expressed dissatisfaction.—His reply to their offers of reward was characteristic of the Indian race, for it expressed all that was necessary in few but fitting words. It also explained that which before appeared mysterious in his conduct.

"Manedo," he said, "wants no recompense; he would scorn to receive pay for what was only an act of duty.—The beautiful white girl has forgotten the poor Indian whom she long ago befriended, but he can never forget her.—The gift she took from her own fair neck still rests upon the bosom of his child, and the remembrance of her kindness is still warm in the heart of his wife. Many times have the forest leaves withered in the breath of Autumn, since the little white girl smiled kindly upon the strangers. She was then like a spring flower just opening its beauty to the light, and she is now like a tall tree standing in the pride and glory of its summer loveliness; yet, Manedo remembered her again, despite the change, and his heart



Twenty-Seventh Congress.  
FIRST SESSION.

SENATE, THURSDAY, August 19.—  
The Veto Message and Bank Bill was considered by the Senate, and the discussion was commenced by Mr. Clay of Ky.

Mr. Clay said—The bill which forms the subject of consideration at this time, is returned to us from the President after having received the constitutional support of the two houses of Congress. The question is—shall this Bill pass by a majority of two thirds notwithstanding the objections of the President?

It would have been agreeable, to me, said Mr. Clay, to have given a silent vote upon the Bill before the Senate, and I certainly should have done so had not a vindication of my own course been made necessary by the language of the message. Considering the comments of the President—the importance of the subject—the provisions in the Bill—the relation in which he stood—considering all this, I feel impelled to vindicate myself in respect to my own honor and independence to vindicate myself for what has been done.

I came to Washington, said Mr. Clay at the commencement of the present session with buoyant hopes in reference to the common good of our common country. Towards the Chief Magistrate I felt then and feel now, sentiments of the most profound respect, both personally and in an official capacity.

In whatever I may say, therefore, I shall endeavor to give no offence in language or in feeling to the chief magistrate of the Union. Knowing him as I have, long and well, and upon terms of intimacy as I have been, I certainly have great respect for the President, and trust that our intimate relations will never be disturbed.

Mr. Clay referred to the death of Gen. Harrison, upon the 4th of April—the appearance of the President here on the 6th the gloom in which he found the city—and the pledge which he made to the American people in an address, patriotic eloquent, noble, and which made every American heart beat high. Before the address, he, in common with some others had had some doubts as to what course the President would pursue, but the pledge dispelled all doubt.

In conclusion, said Mr. Clay I regret more than any one in or out of this Hall, the event which has made it necessary for me to speak. No man regrets it so much as I do. If we had failed to concur with the President in one great measure, there are many left in which we shall concur.

Mr. Rives of Va. made some remarks in reply and in vindication of the President of the U. S. He thought the remarks of the Senator from Kentucky resolved themselves into an arrangement and inculpation of the President. He thought the President had pursued a consistent course, and that the first address of the President issued on the 6th of April held out no hope of a Bank. In regard to Fathers of the Republic, he considered the President had the testimony of Madison in '91, and Jefferson also, in favor of his opinions, even in spite of all which had been said to the contrary in reference to Mr. Jefferson.

Mr. Rives contended that the reason Mr. Madison had signed the Bank, was because he had changed his opinion in regard to the constitutionality of the Bank. Not only this he wished to show that the circumstances were different, and such as to excuse Mr. Madison and Tyler.

Mr. Jefferson was vindicated in like manner for signing the act of 1804 by which a branch of the U. S. Bank was established in New Orleans, and an act of 1809, for punishing the counterfeiting of bank paper. Mr. Rives referred to Mr. Clay's speech of 1811 to find an excuse for the act of Mr. Jefferson in opposing those two bills. From this vindication Mr. Rives drew the conclusion he had stated that the President had shown respect for the Fathers of the Republic by vetoing the bank. He had, he conceived the light of their examples.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill, and lost, by yeas 23, nays 24—two-thirds not voting therefor.

Mr. Wright's resolution for enquiring into the expediency of the appointment by the President and Senate, of commissioned officers in the Revenue service, was adopted.

HOUSE.—The amendments of the Senate to the Fortification Bill were taken up several were adopted, and others disagreed to, and the Bill was then returned to the Senate.

SENATE, FRIDAY, August 20.—The Land Distribution bill was debated during the day, and the amendments offered were all voted down.

HOUSE.—Mr. Sergeant, of Pennsylvania, offered a bill as a substitute for the Bank bill, reported in the House several weeks ago, but upon which there had been no action in consequence of the proceedings upon the bill from the Senate. That bill, Mr. Sergeant now proposed to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting a series of new sections for establishing a fiscal corporation, unlike any measure of the kind heretofore proposed in Congress. These new sections differ from the bill which has been vetoed, in the following leading particulars:

1. The capital in the former bill was to be thirty millions of dollars, with power to extend it to fifty millions. In the new bill it is to be twenty-one millions, with power to extend it to thirty-five millions.

2. The former bill provided for offices of discount and deposits. In this, there are to be agencies only.

3. The dealings of the corporation are to be confined to buying and selling foreign bills of exchange, including bills drawn in one state or territory, and payable in another. There are to be no loans, or what is generally understood by discounts.

4. The title of the corporation is to be changed.

Mr. Sergeant said, unless a member of the Committee wished to add some explanation he would move that the Committee rise and that the bill be printed.

Mr. Proffit asked whether the new Bill empowered the principle of assent by the States.

Mr. Sergeant replied that it did not. The Committee then rose and the bill was ordered to be printed.

The McLeod resolution, which occupied the morning hour, during the early part of the session, was again taken up, and some little discussion followed, in which Messrs. Morgan and Brown took part, when Mr. Maxwell moved to lay the whole subject on the table—lost, yeas 79, nays 111.

The subject lies over till to-morrow.

SENATE, SATURDAY, August 21.—The Senate was chiefly engaged on the Land Distribution Bill.

A very important amendment was offered by Mr. Berrien, as follows, viz:

Provided, also, That if the rate of duty on imported articles, shall be so regulated by law as after the 20th June, 1842, to increase said rate of duty beyond 20 per cent, ad valorem, to be computed according to the provisions of the act of 2nd March, 1833, the distribution of the public lands provided for by this act shall cease during the existence of such rate of duty, and shall be renewed whenever such rate of duty shall be reduced to 20 per cent unless prohibited by the other provisions of this act.

Mr. Benton, at once, suggested in regard to the above amendment that it was not sufficiently explicit—that it did not look to an infraction of the compromise in particular articles.

Mr. Berrien subsequently explained that he could not place all articles on the same footing, because it might so happen that countervailing duties would be levied on particular articles.

Mr. Bates distinctly stated that he would not vote for the bill with this amendment.

Mr. Archer thought the amendment very important. He was in favor of distribution as a very good thing in itself. Any duty beyond twenty per cent, he held to be erroneous. He wished the bill to be dependent on the adherence to the compromise act. He said, he was sure the bill could not be passed, unless this amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bates was anxious, he said, to do his duty; but he would see the bill perish, before he would vote for that amendment.

Mr. Huntington and others opposed the amendment.

Mr. Rives moved to amend the amendment so as to provide that the distribution cease when the duty on any article shall exceed 20 per cent. Mr. Rives's amendment was lost. The amendment of Mr. Berrien pending, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Moorehead, adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Sergeant moved that the debate on the Fiscal Corporation Bill should cease at 4 o'clock, P. M. this day, and that the committee then proceed to vote on the amendments pending or offered.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Wise thought it would be as well to take the question at 11 o'clock and make that motion accordingly.

The democratic members then began, one after another, to rise and ask to be excused from voting, on the ground mainly that the resolution contemplated an infringement on the liberty of discussion.

Mr. Perkins, at length, rose and said that his friends had done enough to exhibit before the country their opposition to the will of an arbitrary majority—and he hoped they would now desert, and suffer the bill to take its course. This was agreed to.

Mr. Sergeant's resolution, as modified, passed, yeas 116, nays 76.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill. Mr. Sergeant explained and advocated it, at some length.

Mr. Wise followed, and was very bitter in opposition to Mr. Clay, whom he took to task for his speech in the Senate the other day; and also expressed it as his own opinion that Mr. Tyler would veto this new Bill. Mr. Tyler had expressed his opposition, in the veto message, to a Bank of Discount, but said nothing in favor of a Bank of Exchange. He more than once declared that Mr. Tyler would veto this bill.

Mr. Marshall said he would now move an adjournment, as the continuance of the debate, at the present time, would lead to much excitement.

The House then adjourned.

MONDAY, August 23.—The resolution for the adjournment of Congress on the 30th of August, offered by Mr. Tappan, was taken up to-day, and then laid on the table.

Land Bill passed to a Third Reading.

This Bill, after a long and full discussion, was, today, ordered to be read a 3d time, and the amendments to be engrossed, yeas 28, nays 22, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Bates, Bayard, Berrien, Choate, Clay, of Kentucky, Clayton, Dixon, Evans, Graham, Henderson, Huntington, Kerr, Mangum, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Phelps, Porter, Prentiss, Rives, Simmons, Smith, of Indiana, Southard, Tallmadge, White, Woodbridge—28.

NAYS.—Messrs. Allen, Benton, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay, of Alabama, Culbert, Fulton, King, Linn, McRoberts, Montton, Nicholson, Pierce, Preston, Sevier, Sturgeon, Tappan, Walker, Williams, Woodbury, Wright, Young—22.

The amendment offered by Mr. Berrien was adopted, with a modification proposed by Mr. Allen, which is given in brackets, as follows:

"That if at any time, during the existence of this act, there shall be an imposition of duties inconsistent with the provisions of the act of 2d March, 1833, entitled 'an act to modify the act of 14th February, 1832, and all the acts imposing duties on imports,' and beyond the rate of duty fixed by this act, to wit 20 per cent on the value of such imports [or any of them] then the distribution provided in this act shall be suspended, and shall so continue until the cause of its suspension shall be removed and when removed, if not prevented by the provisions of this act, such distributions shall be renewed."

The Senate spent a short time in Executive Session, and it is said, that the nomination of Judge Breckinridge was confirmed as Commissioner under the Convention with Mexico, vice Judge Rowan, resigned.

HOUSE.—Several private bills were acted on.

Fiscal Corporation Bill Passed.

The Fiscal Corporation Bill was taken up in Committee of the whole, and Mr. Marshall of Kentucky, spoke in its support. Mr. M. drew a crowded house.

In the course of his remarks, he said, he knelt not at the foot of the Executive, as a suppliant, but if he should be pleased to sign this Bill, he would be very glad. He hoped he would sign it, and believed that he would do so—for it would give peace to the country & union to the party.

He wished this, not for the purpose of setting up a Dictator in opposition to the Executive; not for the purpose of dissolving the Cabinet; not for the purpose of dissolving the Union so happily effected between the white and the red rose; not for the purpose of arraying the North and the South against each other. &c.

Mr. M. read that portion of the Veto Message which relates to "the power of the government to collect, safely keep, and disburse the public revenue, and incidentally to regulate the commerce and exchanges," and argued that the President here declared himself unequivocally in favor of a Bank of Exchange.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the Bill, and was as follows:—Yeas 125, Nays 94.

Mr. Sergeant then moved to amend the title of the bill so as to read as follows:

"An Act for the better collecting, safe keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the Public Revenue, by means of a Corporation styled the 'Fiscal Corporation of the United States.'" The title was agreed to—and then the House adj.

SENATE, TUESDAY, August 24.—The Senate, to-day, received from the House the "Fiscal Corporation Bill," and it was read twice. Mr. Tappan moved to postpone it indefinitely. As there was not a full attendance, if the motion had been immediately put, it might have prevailed. But Mr. Berrien made some remarks on the impropriety of leaving the Treasury unregulated by law, and in the meantime, several wing Senators came in, and the motion to postpone was rejected. The bill was then referred.

The Land Distribution Bill.

This Bill was read a third time, and the question being taken on its passage, Mr. Calhoun spoke in opposition to the Bill at length, and with much earnestness. Mr. Calhoun remarked that this bill aimed a fatal stab at the Constitution. The most disastrous changes in our form of government would result from it. It would change the entire relations between the federal government and the States and between the people & the State governments. It would subvert all the objects for which the general government was created—all its good objects and leave it impotent for every purpose but mischief. It put the States in a condition of dependence on government bounty, and every political question would turn on their efforts to get money from the general government. Every thing else would be lost sight of in the greedy scramble for government money. No measure could now pass, unless its object was to bring money into the Treasury for distribution among the States.

Mr. Calhoun turned his attention to the effects of the measure on our public defenses. We had, it was true, but one nation to fear, but that nation was the greatest and strongest that the world ever knew, and so far from having reached the maximum of its power, it was at this time, increasing in as great a proportion as we ourselves were. The policy of the country was peace—that he had always contended for—our road to greatness was not over ruin—we had a new country—a vast continent to overrun and fill up.—But he appealed to the country if there was not a necessity for some preparations in order to preserve peace. He asked, then, if the appropriation of this noble fund to the purposes of national defence—to the support of an efficient navy—and the completion of necessary fortifications, was not far preferable, in a national point of view, to the proposed distribution.

Mr. C. proceeded to view the question in other respects.

Mr. Archer followed, and defended the bill as a measure of relief to the States, but did not conclude, when the Senate went into Executive business.

In the House the Bill appropriating the sum of \$497,000 to pay the debts of the Post Office Department, was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and discussed at length. It was not denied by

any one, that the Department was in debt to the amount named, and there is no doubt the bill will pass. The Committee will probably report the bill tomorrow.

From the Oneida Standard Extra of Saturday Eve.

Fire and Great loss of Life! THIRTY LIVES DESTROYED BY THE EXPLOSION OF GUNPOWDER!

One of the most deeply afflicting events that ever occurred in our town, took place last night. At about half past nine o'clock the alarm of fire was given, which brought most of our citizens to a wooden building situated on the tow path of the Oswego canal, nearly in rear of the county clerk's office, and occupied as a joiner's shop by Charles Goings. At the time we had reached the spot, the roof of the building was completely enveloped in flames. The engine companies were near the fire, and appeared to be doing good execution. Presently we heard the cry of "powder! powder! There is powder in the building!" When this cry was first given, nearly the whole crowd rushed back, but the move was but momentary.—Most of those nearest the fire maintained their position, and very few appeared to place any credit in the report. At this time we were standing within 50 or 60 feet of the flames—the building had been on fire perhaps fifteen minutes—when a tremendous explosion took place, completely checking the fire and demolishing the building. This explosion lasted we should think 4 or 5 seconds, filling the air with fragments of the building, and creating the greatest consternation imaginable. The noise of the explosion having ceased, all was still for a moment, and then the most heart-rending groans that ever reached our ears were distinctly heard.

The first person whom we met after the shock was Mr. Myers, the lock tender, a tall, athletic man, with part of his face blown off and his head and shoulders completely covered with cinders and blood. He begged some one to go home with him, and two persons readily accompanied him. The next was a person brought out dead; one side of his head having been blown off, and his brains fallen out. From this followed other scenes which it is impossible to describe. All was confusion. Although the sight of the dead and the dying was horrible, it was scarcely less than that of the living, inquiring for their relatives—parents for their children, and wives, almost frantic with despair, for their husbands.

Every thing, we believe, was done that could have been done under the circumstances. An extra train of cars was run to Auburn for physicians, and our hotel keepers threw open their doors for the reception of the wounded. We were on the ground an hour after the explosion occurred, and witnessed the greatest kindness on the part of all. Every effort was made to extricate the bodies, and to afford all the consolation and relief that could be afforded.

As to the origin of the fire, it is unknown; but it is supposed that it was the work of an incendiary. The fire appeared to have commenced in the top of the building. The powder—some say 10, others 15 kegs—was placed on the ground floor, under a work bench, and belonged to Malcom & Hudson.

Such is a brief and imperfect sketch of this awful calamity—a calamity which, from the carelessness, avarice, or malignity of one, or two, or three persons has sent, or probably will send, not less than thirty of their fellow beings from time to eternity; and most of them without a moment's warning. What a subject for reflection! Let those who are asleep—and we are among the number—feel grateful to that Good Being whose ways, though inscrutable, are always just.

From the Oneida Standard.—Extra.

Further particulars in relation to the Fire, Loss of Life, &c.

SYRACUSE, 2 o'clock, P. M., August 24d.

From the inquest and other proceedings yesterday, by the coroner's jury, we are enabled to give some further particulars in relation to the fire. In the great haste with which we threw off our extra yesterday, several errors occurred in the names. This could not have been avoided, owing to the many reports in circulation, and the general excitement which prevailed.

There were also some other errors committed. The quantity and situation of the powder were incorrectly stated. Mr. Hudson, of the firm of Malcom & Hudson, the owners of the powder, in his testimony before the jury, stated that there were twenty-five kegs, containing six hundred and fifty pounds, deposited in the upper story of the building, in the north-east corner, if we recollect rightly, on or about the 12th inst.

Had the powder been in the lower story as we first stated, or deposited in the western part of the building, the destruction of lives must have been far greater, as the great majority of the people on the ground stood on the western side and were unhurt. Most of those killed were on the eastern side of the building, which stood 10 or 15 feet from the canal.—Here the several engine companies stood, the space between the building and the canal scarce affording them sufficient room to work advantageously. Engine No. 3, Mr. Gibson, foreman, was we are informed, first on the ground, and consequently nearest the fire, the others coming in on the tow path, and crowding it along as far as the men could bear. To this company belonged Mr. Hought, and Mr. Dunford, who with Mr. Gibson, were all killed and mutilated in the most horrible manner.

So great was the force of the explosion on the eastern side of the building that the west side of the Sait Block of Dr. Parker, 100 feet distance, was completely shattered, and a small dwelling the same distance, almost hurled by its foundation. It is evident that by the location of the powder, the principal timbers of the building were thrown in an east and south easterly direction. The smallest number of persons stood on that side, and so far as we can learn few even heard the cry of powder, and those who did, failed to put much confidence in the report. Mr. Hudson, Mr. Goings and others who knew that there was powder in the building, stated on oath, yesterday, that they did all they could to spread the information at the time of the fire, but it is evident, we think, that they scarcely knew what they were about, or that they neglected their duty and are greatly to blame. Such was the force of the concussion, that nearly whole windows were broken out of the Mansion House, 100 rods distance. People from the country informed us that the shock was sensibly felt at 20 miles distance.

The funerals of most of those deceased took place this morning, their bodies being

followed to the grave by our citizens, firemen, fire companies of men from Oneida, and a large number of people from the country. Business was completely suspended during the whole of yesterday. Hundreds of people from different parts of the country came to see the effect of the fire, and altogether our place presented such a scene as we never before witnessed, and we trust in God, we shall never witness again.

We shall probably be able in a day or two to publish the testimony as given in before the coroner's jury. This will present every thing in relation to the fire—its origin, &c., in the most full and authentic shape that it can be obtained.

The list we now publish of those killed, may be relied upon as correct, we having taken it from the coroner's list. Although an inquest has been held over but twenty-five bodies, it is quite probable that several of the wounded will die, and thus swell the number to that first stated—thirty—and perhaps increase it. As for the wounded, although we have but forty names on our list, there must be many more whose names have not been handed in—perhaps not less than sixty in all who are more or less hurt.

KILLED.

Thomas Betts, tallow chandler, friends reside in Rochester, aged about 30.

Joseph Jones, carpenter and joiner, man of family, aged 40 years, resides at Skaneateles.

Zebina Dwight, kept livery stable, has a wife, aged 30 years.

Wm. Conklin, butcher, single man, aged about 21, has a widowed mother.

Benj. F. Johnson, farmer, aged 17, resides in Florence, Oneida co.

Elisiah Ladd, salt boiler, from Richland, Oswego co. aged 23.

Geo. W. Burdick, canal boat captain, aged 24, has a wife and two children, resides in Clay.

Isaac Stanton, stone cutter, has a wife and two children, aged 35, has a wife and two children.

Hugh T. Gibson, salt manufacturer, foreman of engine No. 3, aged 40 years, has a wife and two children.

Wm. B. Close, cooper, aged 45, has a wife and three children.

George Gorman, laborer, aged 35, has a wife and three children.

Horace T. Goings, carpenter and joiner, aged 23.

Charles A. Moffit, clerk for Bradley & Co. aged 24, has a wife and two children.

Loren L. Cheney, weigh-master's clerk, aged 24.

Horatio N. Cheney, aged 36, has a wife and three children.

John Dunford, jr. attorney at law, aged 23.

Hanson Maynard, clerk, for J. M. Richards, aged 19.

Noah Hoyt, blacksmith, aged 28.

Joel Kohlhammer, carriage maker, aged 31, has a wife and three children.

Matthew Smelt, tailor, employed by Longstreet & Agnew, aged 23.

Ezra H. Hough, druggist, aged 25, parents reside at Sumner Hill, Cayuga co.

James M. Barker, clerk for his father, aged 21.

Charles Miller, carpenter and joiner, aged 20, resides at Pompey.

Benj. T. Baker, aged 16, son of B. Baker.

Chas. Austin, aged 16, son of Ezekiel Austin.

THE SYRACUSE EXPLOSION.—We have more particulars today of this fearful calamity, which was more destructive even than we had supposed. It appeared in evidence before the Coroner's Jury that there were twenty-five kegs of powder, containing 650 lbs. which was deposited in the upper story of the building about the 12th. Had it been in the lower story, as first stated, the loss of life would have been much greater. Such was the force of the explosion that whole windows were broken out of the Mansion House, 100 rods distance, and the shock was felt in the country at 20 miles distance.

RUINS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

For some time past the Chevalier Frederich, attaché of the Austrian Legation, has been exploring the ruins of Central America. Perhaps no one better fitted for this labor than this gentleman, could have been induced to undertake it. Belonging to a noble family at home and of eminent attainments in science, his labor was undertaken merely for the advancement of science itself, and with the expectation of no reward but the reputation that should follow his success.

This gentleman travelled by himself, lived like the Indians, and at night encamped on the ground as one of them.—He has spent the last nine months in that country, and during that time has been among the ruins of cities where the foot of a white man never was before, and which are even unknown to the most recent travellers. He mentions the ruins of one colonnade where there are yet 10 rows of columns, in each of which are 48 columns, in all 480 columns. He had with him a complete Daguerrotype apparatus, and with it has taken a great number of excellent impressions. This often required two Indians to hold his table against the force of the wind, two also to keep steady the apparatus, others to protect it from the sun, &c. We had yesterday the pleasure of seeing these impressions at his hotel and they surpass any thing of the kind which we have seen in distinctness and excellence. From the impressions when magnified, he has made drawings which show the original, by their richness, elegance and finish, to be the work of a highly cultivated people. The work of Messrs. Stephens and Catherwood was on the table, and its sketches were compared with the Daguerrotype, when the sketches in every case were found defective, imperfect and different from the impressions. No idea can be formed from them of the perfection of art with which these structures are finished, as revealed in the impressions and their magnified drawing.

In some future year it is expected that this invaluable collection, with the results of these labors, will be given to the public. And when its recollection that Austria has in her possession the original manuscripts and the drawing of Cortez who invaded Mexico, with which these may be compared, it may be hoped that some light will be thrown upon the character of that wonderful people who preceded us on this continent.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

On this continent.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

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**COMMENCEMENT.**—The Annual Commencement at Brown University, will be held at Providence on Wednesday next, Sept. 1st.

**THUNDER STORM.**—This Town and vicinity was visited on Sunday morning last by a severe storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by a heavy rain. The storm commenced between 6 and 7 o'clock, and lasted about half an hour; the lightning struck in several places. The Spring street Church was struck, but not materially injured; a barn in Portsmouth, on the farm owned by Capt. R. Potter, was also struck, and entirely consumed, with all its contents; the tenant, Mr. Z. Palmer, lost about 10 tons of new Hay, and a quantity of farming utensils which were in the Barn. A change of wind fortunately saved the farmhouse, which was at one time in great danger. The same flash also killed two hogs near the barn.

**STEAM BOAT BALLOON.**—The hour of her leaving here on Sunday afternoon, is changed from 5 to 4 o'clock. We are gratified to learn that this fast and convenient Boat, is receiving a liberal patronage.

U. S. Bank Shares were sold in New York on Thursday, for \$9 per share.

**LATE FROM RIO JANEIRO.**—We learn from Capt. Noyes, of the brig *Exit*, 37 days from Rio Janeiro, that on the 16th July, Don Pedro II. with a large procession, marched into that city, and was to be crowned on Sunday, the 19th, as Emperor of Brazil. The streets were decorated with triumphal arches, and at night the city was illuminated.

**PUBLIC LANDS.**—In the Senate on Monday, the Chair announced a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to Mr. Benton's call for the amount of public lands withheld from market this spring, and the amount brought into market during the spring months of previous years. From this report it appeared that there were now surveyed and prepared for market 8,469,537 acres, and that only 584,369 acres had been offered for sale since the 1st of March last; and that in the four previous years during the months of March, April, May, June, July, and August, about 36,000,000 acres had been advertised to sell; in 1841, the quantity of 6,141,983 acres; in 1839, the quantity of 2,739,572 acres; in 1838, the quantity of 11,135,773 acres; in 1837, the quantity of 133,189.

**MORE LYNCHING.**—The New Orleans Picayune of the 15th states, on the authority of a friend from Arkansas, that an extensive Lynch tribunal was organized, between the 5th and 10th, in Phillips county, Arkansas, and Coahoma county, Mississippi, consisting of about a hundred who by stratagem captured twenty seven notorious counterfeiters and horse thieves and drowned nine of them in the Mississippi river. The stratagem is thus described:—They engaged a trading boat at Helena and had about fifty men in the store room; they then descended the river, landing at every place where they expected to fall in with the counterfeiters. These depraved men came on board to purchase produce, with the intention of paying for it in counterfeit money.—They were thus taken and secured in the boat. When the number had increased to twenty seven men, nine of them were tied hand and feet, and as report says, drowned in the Mississippi, near Island No. 69, in the presence of two men, Harrod and Burgess, who, it appears, officiated, or at least took an active part in the execution of the sentence.

**HEALTH OF THE CITY.**—The number of deaths in New-York last week was 224. This is the largest number which has occurred in any one week since the commencement of the present year. One hundred and forty six were children under five years of age.

**Matthias, the Great Humbug Dead.**—The Highland Messenger states that Matthias, the impostor, died at Ashville, N. C. on the 21st ult. His age was about 60 years.

#### LATER FROM CHINA.

Our last Advices from Canton are to the 21st, up to which time every thing was going on quietly, and shipments of Teas for England and America were going on fast. We do not, however, hear of anything but dollars are taken in payment for exports, imports continuing, with very trifling exceptions unsaleable, even at very low prices. From the several Public Notices from H. M. Plenipotentiary, it appears that Capt Elliot continues to receive pacific assurances from the local Government, which has also issued a Proclamation to calm people's minds.

The new Governor of Canton says that he is waiting for the Imperial Commands—these must by this time have been received, for the present arrangement was entered into on the 20th of last month and ample time has therefore elapsed to allow a Courier to go to and return from Peking. The continuance of the present state of things will therefore depend upon the orders from the court and should they be favourable the politics of the Emperor must have undergone a great change indeed, which judging from his Edicts hitherto, we think by no means likely.

It appears from the translation of two of these documents, and if they be genuine of which the translator's Chinese assistant has some doubt, the Imperial indignation is roused to the utmost, even to the threatening of marching himself at the head of his legions, and of carrying his arms to England and India. The Emperor threatens nothing but annihilation, and deals most comprehensively in orders for execution, viz the fate with which Paoussung (formerly Comprador in a Commercial house but latterly employed by Keshen) and his family as well as the village in which he lived, are threatened. After thus publicly proclaiming to all his subjects his hatred of the English, it seems improbable that he will so far expose his infidelity with his own people, as soon to condescend to admit the British demand, and we cannot but think that the Chinese must be taught much more severe lessons ere they will sincerely wish for an equitable settlement of differences. We are still, although hitherto our fears for the safety of foreigners and their property in Canton have not been realized, of opinion, in spite of the peaceable assurances of the local government, that whenever they think practicable the Chinese will break the present arrangement, and we would not advise the merchants at Canton to lay aside their precautions only because hitherto they were apparently useless.—The accounts from all quarters state the number of soldiers in and near Canton to be daily increasing, and what can be the object of drawing together such large forces, unless hostilities are contemplated?—N. Y. Jour. Commerce.

**FROM THE N. O. Bulletin Aug. 14.**  
**YUCATAN.**—The last arrival from Campechy, bro't our files of the Bulletin of Merida and Campechy to late in July and El Sieto to the 19th of that month. It appears from the papers, that Gen. Anaya, at the head of a division of the Tobacco troops, was defeated by a force under the two Maldonados, near the town Comitan. Gen. A. fell back upon the capital, when Gen. Sentmanar, the commander in chief, marched with his whole force against the Centralists, met and defeated them, capturing the leaders, with a large number of men, and returned to Yucatan with his prisoners, and a large amount of booty. Gen. Sentmanar was wounded in the engagement, but was recovering at the last dates, and would soon be well. The Mexicans were dispersed in every direction, and it was confidently believed they would not soon again, if ever, show themselves in hostile array, in Chippas or Yucatan. The names of the Central officers captured are: Nicolas Maldonado, Eulalio Maldonado, N. Gonzalez, Jose de la Luz Hernandez, Jose Maria Ortezuela, Jose Mamerto Gonzalez, Julian Merced Sosa Puig and F. Mendez. Gomez Farias, who last year headed the insurrection to Mexico, and for a while had Bustamante prisoner, and who afterwards fled to New-York, has arrived in Yucatan, and taken up his abode in Merida.

**FIRES.**—The large and extensive tanning establishment of Messrs. D. L. Miliken & Co. in Buraham, Waldo Co. Me. was destroyed by fire on Friday night, the 12th inst. The whole factory at Redfield, Me. was consumed by fire on Friday morning last, about four o'clock, together with a large quantity of wool, owned in part by the company, and partly by farmers in the vicinity. The total loss is estimated at \$35,000. No insurance the policy having expired about ten days previous.

**NEW ORLEANS,** Aug 14. —About half past 11 o'clock of Thursday evening, a fire broke out in the steam saw mill situated on the Levee in Lafayette, the property of Mr. James Gallier, which in less than two hours was entirely consumed. We understand the mill was insured for \$19,000; and that besides the mill, a large quantity of lumber was destroyed.

The Albany Evening Journal states that Washington Irving is seriously ill at his cottage near Tarrytown.

#### STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.

The steamboat Louisiana Capt Woods, burst one of her boilers on the 12th inst. in the Mississippi, about 15 above Bayou Sara, by which accident three firemen were lost overboard, and six persons were scalded, one of whom is since dead.—There were also some U. S. troops on board, one of whom was killed, and some 12 or 15 are missing. None of the officers of the army or of the boat, nor any cabin passengers were hurt.

The splendid steamer Missouri was burnt at the wharf, at St. Louis, Mo., on the morning of the 12th inst, and nothing of the vessel or her properties was saved: She was a fine boat, and cost \$45,000.

The steamers Detroit and Marion came in collision on the 11th, near St. Louis, by which the latter was considerably injured, and 3 men badly scalded.

The steamer Caroline struck a snag and sunk at Plum Point, and a large amount of property lost.

Mr. David Bowers, a worthy citizen of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, died of hydrophobia, on the 26th ult. About 2 months before, he was bitten by a dog belonging to himself; but the wound healed and he appeared to enjoy his usual health till Saturday, the 24th, when symptoms of hydrophobia began to show themselves. From this time the disease increased rapidly, continually growing in violence, till Monday the 26th when Mr. B. died in great distress.

**BRIGHTON MARKET,** Monday, August 23 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser At Market, 339 Beef Cattle, 800 Steers—4600 Sheep and 1100 Swine. Some five or six hundred head of Cattle unsold, several of which were intended for Beef.

**Prices.**—Beef Cattle.—Prices have further declined on all qualities except the first. We quote first quality \$5.50 a \$5.75; second quality, \$4.75 a \$5.25; third quality \$3 a \$4.25. Steers.—Quite a large number of sales were effected; two years old were sold from \$8 to \$14; three year old, from \$12 to \$19. Sheep.—We quote lots from \$1.12 to 2.25, Swine.—Dull. 200 of the number above reported, were at market last week. Several hundred remained unsold. Lots to peddle were sold from 3 to 3.34 for sows, and 4 to 4.34 for Barrows. Old Hogs 3 to 3.34 for sows and 4 for barrows. At retail from 4 to 6.

**MARRIED.**—In this Town on the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gavitt, Mr. Nathaniel Simmons to Miss Ann Hayden, both of this town. At Portsmouth on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, Mr. Sam. Chase of Middletown, to Miss Jane M. Coggeshall of Portsmouth.

**DIED.**—In this Town on Monday last, suddenly, Mrs. Mary Davis, widow of Capt. Charles Davis, aged 53 years. At Portsmouth on Saturday last, Mr. Samuel Cory, aged 84 years.—He was a soldier of the Revolution, and is believed to have been the last survivor of that gallant band, who on the 10th July, 1777, accompanied Col. Barton in his expedition to Rhode-Island, in which they surprised and captured Major Gen. Prescott Commander in Chief of the British Army. —Also on Saturday, Mr. Thomas Brownell, aged about 70 years. At South-Kingstown on the 6th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Hazard, widow of Mr. Thomas C. Hazard, and daughter at the late Col. Thomas Arnold of this town, aged 78 years. At Johnston on the 19th inst. Mrs. Ann Sweet, wife of Mr. S. Sweet, and daughter of the late Capt. Slocum Fowler of this town, aged 35 years. At Providence on Sunday last, Mrs. Harriet S. wife of Rev. Dr. Tucker, aged 44 years.—Mrs. Sophia Williams, aged 56 years.

#### Weekly Almanac.

1841.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
AUGUST.	riser.	sets.	sets.	water
28 Saturday.	5 26	6 34	1 43	5 14
29 Sunday.	5 27	6 34	2 41	5 59
30 Monday.	5 27	6 32	3 48	6 42
31 Tuesday.	5 29	6 31	4 52	7 21
SEPT. 1, Wedn.	5 30	6 30	riser.	8 4
2 Thursday.	5 31	6 29	6 50	8 43
3 Friday.	5 32	6 25	7 20	9 29

Full Moon 31st day. 8a. 26a. Evening.

#### MERCURY MARINE LIST.

##### Port of Newport.

##### ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, August 22.—Brig George Henry Phinney, from Philadelphia for Boston. Brig Cashier, Gardner, from Kingston for Taunton. Brig Smithfield, Wakefield, from Portland for Providence. Sch'r Eliza, Read, from Philadelphia for Boston. Catherine Amanda, Field, from do. for Providence. Sailed, Barque Emigrant, from Bristol for South Atlantic, whaling; Brig Cabinet for Wilmington; and a fleet of Coasters for Western ports.

MONDAY, August 23.—Sch'r Adelaide, Brady, from Kingston for Boston. Sch'r Canton, Staples, from Philadelphia for New Bedford. Sch'r Delight-in-Peace, Nickerson, from Boston. Sch'r Joy, Gage, from Philadelphia for Boston. Sloop Valer, Mills, from Kingston for do. Sloop Charles, Ash, from New-York.

TUESDAY, August 24.—Sch'r Abigail, Crane, from Philadelphia for Boston. Sloop Nancy Harvey, Ellis, from Gardner. Brig Porto Rico, Mahony, 16 days from Pictou for Somerset.—Brigs Pinta, and Monice and Sch'r Choctaw, for East-Greenwich sailed two days previous.

WEDNESDAY, August 25.—Revenue Cutter Vigilant, Lieut. Norris, from New London. (Evening.)—Sch'r New-York, Merrill, 13 days from Savannah bound to Bath—put in on account of sickness; having lost one man, (Lewis Abbott) and the mate and one seaman sick of bilious fever.

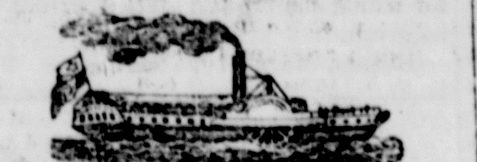
THURSDAY, August 26.—Brig Pinta, Furrington, from Pictou, with Coal for East-Greenwich.—Left three 11th inst, Brig Columbia, and Cochee, both loading for Philadelphia.

Brig Pilgrim, Campbell, 22 days from Pictou for Fall River. Sloop Native, Smith, from Kingston for do. Sloop Wm. & Henry, from Rondout, with Coal to S. F. Gardner. Sloop Rienzi, Darice, from New-York. Friday, August 27.—Brig Douglass, Kelly, from New York for Boston. Sch'r Margaret Baker, from Baltimore. Pomfret, Moore, from New-York; Pembroke, Rice, from Philadelphia; Jane Yates, Yates, from Rondout—all for Boston. Sch'r Helen Mar, Eaton, from Camden for New-York. Sch'r Juno, Bagley, from Bangor—11th inst. Sch'r Rogers, from Bath—Caledonia, Euclid, from Bucksport. Sch'r North-Carolina, Burgess, from New-York for Salem. Sch'r Consul, Penny, from New-York, and Rowena, Williams, from North Carolina both for New Bedford.

**ENTERED.** Sch'r Delight-in-Peace, Nickerson, Boston. Sloop Charles, Ash, New-York. **CLEARED.** Brig Cabinet Gates, Wilmington.

#### MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Harriet, Vinson, for Pictou, sailed from Flashing, Eng. July 15. **WHALES.** Ship John Coggeshall, Macy, of this port, was spoken Feb. 18th, with 500 blbs. sp. & 600 wh. oil—same as before reported. Brig Sea Bird, Tripp, 30 days from this port, was spoken in lat. 40, long. 35, with 40 blbs. sperm oil.



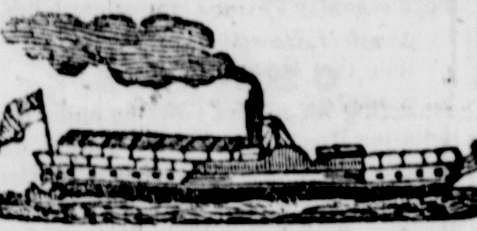
#### DAILY LINE For NEW-YORK.

**THE Steam-Boat Massachusetts,** Capt. J. J. Comstock, will leave the Long wharf, in Newport on **MONDAY Afternoon** Next August 20th, at 2 o'clock for New York, and on **Thursday Afternoon**, at the same hour.

The **RHODE ISLAND,** Capt. S. Thayer, will leave on **Tuesday Afternoon**, at the same hour.—The Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, and Mohegan, now form a Daily Line to and from New-York to Stonington, (except on Sundays.) (C) Fare to and from Newport, to New-York, \$3 50. August 28, 1841.

**People's Line, for New-York** FARE—Cabin passage \$2.—For'd Deck, \$1 50.

THE NEW and substantial low pressure



#### TELEGRAPH CAPT. DEMING.

WILL leave the Long Wharf, Newport, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY Evenings, at about 7 1/2 o'clock, for New York.—Returning, will leave New-York from Pier No. 1, N. R. every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock. (C) Freight taken at reduced prices. (C) THE TELEGRAPH is well fitted in every respect, and a better or more substantial sea-boat cannot be found. She will run on this route, if supported, during the season of navigation, and will be managed by as competent Officers and crew, as any Boat in the Sound, and a share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

Further information can be obtained, and Berths secured, on application to CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent, No. 142, Thames-Street, Newport, August 28.

#### FOR SALE

**WHAT Valuable Farm** in Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.—Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling-House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance;—Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ANDREW MCCORRIE.

Portsmouth, July 3.

#### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Administrator, with the Will annexed, on the Estate of **THOMAS RODMAN GARDINER**, late of said Newport, dec. and has given bond according to law.—He hereby requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them to him for adjustment.

PELEG ANTHONY, Adm'r with the Will annexed.

Newport, August 7, 1841

#### French Muslins.

**FRENCH** Gingham Muslins, a new and beautiful article, for sale at No. 139, by J. M. COOK & Co. June 6.

#### R. Island Historical Society

**THE** members of the R. I. Historical Society are reminded that the annual meeting of the Society stands adjourned to Wednesday, the 8th day of September, at 4 o'clock, p. m. at the State House.

The Board of Trustees will meet at the same place, at 3 o'clock of the same day. W. R. STAPLES, Sec'y. Providence Aug. 27, 1841.

#### At a meeting of the Board of Health, NEWPORT, August 26th, 1841.

IT is Ordered and decreed, That the Quarantine Regulations passed by this Board the 3d day of July, 1839, be and the same are made the Quarantine Regulations for the Port of Newport, to go into effect this Day, and to continue until the 1st day of October next, except so much of the 1st section of said Quarantine Regulations as provides for the time of their continuance, and so much of the 17th section, as provides that they be published for three weeks in the Herald of the Times.

It is further ordered, That the above Order and decree be published in all the Newspapers printed in this Town, for three successive weeks.

A True Copy,—Attest.

B. B. HOWLAND, Clerk of the Board

#### B. BOOMIS.

(OF NEW YORK.)

#### Tuner of the Piano-Forte & Organ.

WILL ATTEND to all orders in his profession with which he may be favored during his stay in Newport, which, if sufficient encouragement be given, he will make his permanent residence. Tuning Pianos, in town, \$1

Apply at Mr. R. R. CARR'S, Post Office Building.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. B. Marsh, Jr., B. H. Aldman, and T. Stacy Jr. (Pianos tuned by the year for those who prefer it: satisfaction guaranteed [Aug. 28

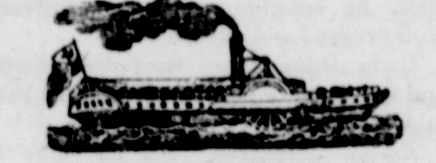
#### TO LET,

#### THE Dwelling-House

in Church street, now occupied by George I. Munro.—It is well calculated to accommodate two families.—Possession given on the 12th of October. For terms, apply to

HENRY T. IRISH.

Newport, August 21.



#### FOR Providence.

**THE Steam-boat BALLOON,** Capt. Woolsey, will leave Providence and Newport, during the Month of August as follows:—

Leaves Providence daily, (Mondays excepted) at half past 9 o'clock a. m. leaves Newport at 3 P. M. same days. On Sundays will leave Providence at 8 o'clock, for Newport,—and Newport at 4 p. m. landing at Bristol every passage. Fare 50 cents.

(C) The Balloon will connect with the Stonington Rail road, and also the 7 o'clock train from Boston. Passengers from New Bedford or Fall River, by taking the King Philip to Bristol, will there meet the Balloon, and have an opportunity to spend three hours or more in Newport, and return home the same day.—Freight taken at Packet rates.

Newport August 21.

#### COUNTRY BOARDING.

**THE** subscriber having fitted for the accommodation of Gentel Boarders, the House formerly owned and occupied by Capt. Edward Tayer, situated in Portsmouth, 9 miles from Newport, is within a few steps of the Post Office, and of the Friend's Meeting house and Episcopal and Methodist Churches. He would respectfully invite those who are desirous of spending a few weeks of the warm weather in the Country, to give him a call.

BORDEN CHASE.

Portsmouth, July 23, 1841.

#### BOARD on the Island.

**A** Tone of the most pleasant locations on the Island, in a private family, about one and a half miles from Newport on Hoquiem's Hill, good BOARD for families and others, can be had on reasonable terms.—Boarders will be taken to the Beach, to bathe, free of expense.—Apply to

MUMFORD HAZARD.

Middletown, August 7.

#### COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

**THE** Subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of Newport, Commissioners on the Estate of **EDWARD M. RATHBONE**, late of Newport, mariner, deceased, represent, insolvent, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors of said Estate, and how they are made out; and six months from the date hereof being allowed for that purpose, they will meet at the Store of Wm. C. Cozzens, in said Newport, on the last Saturdays in November and December next, and on the first Wednesday in January next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of meeting the creditors on said Estate, and deciding on their several claims.

GEO. G. KING, WM. C. COZZENS, Commrs'rs.

BENJ. MARSH, jun.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

WILLIAM ENNIS, Administrator on said Estate.

Newport, July 6, 1841.

#### AUCTIONS.

**On SATURDAY, Sept. 25th**

At XI o'clock A. M. on the premises will be Sold at Auction,

**THE Brick Store and** Lot of Land, corner of Pelham and Thames Street,—Conditions at the Sale. M. HALL, Auc'r. Newport, August 7.

#### FOR SALE.

**THE** Subscriber offers for Sale his HOUSE situated in Thames-street, Newport.—It not disposed of by the 1st of October it will then be offered at Public Auction For terms, &c. enquire of WM. WEED, EN, or G. FAISNEAU, in Newport, or the Subscriber in New Bedford, Ang. 21. E. P. FAISNEAU.

#### SODA WATER.

**ROOT & SPRUCE BEER.**

Confectionary of all kinds.

FRUIT, such as Oranges, Lemons, Figs and Raisins.

NUTS of all kinds. Cakes & PIES.

Tobacco, Cigars, and Pipes

Call at No. 142 Thames Street—ALSO

A Gentleman's Family Library containing many New and popular works.

**A Good Assortment of Summer** Clothing, to be sold very cheap for Cash. Call and Look at it.

**AUCTION SALES** attended to at Short Notice in any part of the Town, or at the Auction Room.

CHARLES N. TILLEY.

July 3.

#### GENTLE HORSE & COVERED WAGON

to let by the day, or week, by T. STACY, Jr.

Opposite the Post Office

Newport Aug 7.

#### S Bble Refined Newark Cl

der VINEGAR, Just received, and for sale on Commission, at No 142 Thames st.

CHARLES N. TILLEY.

August 7.

#### STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, July 30th, A. D. 1841

#### WHEREAS OLIVER POTTER, MARINOT, ALBERT SCOTT, and THOMAS J. WHITMAN, manufacturers, of Newport,

have filed in this Office this day, their Petitions praying for certain reasons therein stated, for the benefit of an Act passed at the June Session, A. D. 1828, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors," may be extended to them. This is therefore to notify the Creditors of the said Potter, Scott, and Whitman, to appear before said Court, to be holden at Newport on the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1841, and shew cause if any they have, why the prayer of said Petitions ought not to be granted.

E. P. ALLAN, Clerk

#### PROBATE NOTICES.

##### CLERK'S OFFICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug. 17, 1841

**THE** Commissioners Report, and the Administrator's Final Account on the Estate of JOHN R. SHERMAN, late of Newport, dec. was this day presented for approval, and the consideration thereof was referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Clerk's Office in Newport on first Monday in Sept'r next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that notice be given thereof by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

##### CLERK'S OFFICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug. 17, 1841

**THE** Administrator's Account on the Estate of AMEY SHERMAN, dec. was this day presented for approval, and the consideration thereof was referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Clerk's Office on the first Monday in Sept'r next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

##### CLERK'S OFFICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug. 17, 1841

**THE** Administrator's Account on the Estate of AMEY SHERMAN, dec. was this day presented for approval, and the consideration thereof was referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Clerk's Office on the first Monday in Sept'r next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

##### CLERK'S OFFICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug. 17, 1841

**THE** Administrator's Account on the Estate of AMEY SHERMAN, dec. was this day presented for approval, and the consideration thereof was referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Clerk's Office on the first Monday in Sept'r next, at 9 o'clock a. m. and that notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

##### CLERK'S OFFICE,

Court of Probate, Newport, Aug. 2, 1841



## POETRY.

From the London Forget-me-Not for 1841

### Old Friends Together.

BY C. SWAIN, Esq.

Oh, time is sweet, when roses meet,  
With Spring's sweet breath around them.  
And sweet the cost when hearts are lost,  
If those we love have found them.  
And sweet the mind that still can find  
A star in darkest weather:  
But nought can be so sweet to see  
As old friends met together.

Those days of old when youth was bold,  
And time stole wings to speed it,  
And youth ne'er knew how fast time flew,  
Or knowing, did not heed it.  
Though gray each brow that meets us now,  
For age brings wintry weather,  
Youth nought can be so sweet to see  
As those old friends together.

The few long known, whom years have shown  
With hearts that friendship blesses;  
And a hand to cheer, and friendship a tear,  
To soothe a friend's distresses:  
Who helped and tried, still side by side,  
A friend to face hard weather;  
Oh, these may we yet joy to see  
And meet old friends together.

### Hope for the Best.

Oh! why should we ever be shading  
Moments of parting with pain?  
The rose we have cherished is fading,  
Time will bring roses again.

Though fate our destinies sever—  
Though for a season dearest—  
Trusting in Providence ever,  
Still let us hope to be blest.

There is a star yet above us,  
Shining for happier days;  
There is a spirit to love us,  
Beaming beyond the star's rays!

Though for a time we may never,  
Clasp this deep truth to thy breast,  
Trusting in Providence ever—  
Come what there may—it is best!

## LINES.

To some little Children who made the  
Author a present of Flowers.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE POET'S DEATH."

When Childhood's little hands present  
An offering of flowers:  
Whether from greenwood, mossy bank,  
Or from patrician bowers;  
It seems the happiest gift that e'er  
The givers could have graced—  
Earth's opening flowerets, side by side  
With human blossoms placed.  
And we would give a wreath as bright  
In tribute, were it ours,  
The fairest of Parnassian growth  
To proffer flowers for flowers.

## AGRICULTURAL.

From the Maine Cultivator.

### Ground and floor Stables.

L. Durand in the Albany Cultivator, objects to ground floors, for the reason, as he says, that the "cleaner and dryer a horse's hoofs are kept, the better they will be preserved from disease; and I am certain they can be kept as dry on a floor as on the ground." According to this man's theory it must be a dangerous thing to horses feet, for them to run as nature designed, on the moist ground in pastures and woods. When turned out to feed, should they not have tight cowhide boots on all their feet to keep the moisture of the earth from them, and so to prevent disease? Mr. Durand is wrong. Horses feet require moisture. Nine tenths of the diseases which happen to the hoofs and ankles, are occasioned by standing on the dry plank floors of the stable. We know many merciful men, who think of the comfort of their horses as well as for their own interest so much, that when their stables are so situated that they cannot have their stalls come to the earth, they run a joist across the stable just below where the horses' feet ordinarily stand, and keep that part of the floor between this joist and the rack filled with earth to the depth of three or four inches, and are careful to throw a pail of water on to it every day, to keep it wet or moist. In this way the fore feet are preserved from the scratches from pinching or binding, and from other diseases. You seldom know such diseases in the horses' hind legs, for the reason, that the hind feet in any stable are always kept moist by the natural voidances of the animal.

We are quite sure that if every person, in building a barn, would contrive to have the stables for his horses' and cattle in a basement story, and allow no other floor for them to stand upon, but the ground, they would experience but few diseases of the feet. Besides stalls so constructed, are cool in warm weather and warm in cold weather—that is comparatively. And the comfort as well as the health of animals is necessary as a matter of good economy to their owners.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, August 23

WOOL.—There has been a fair demand for both fleece and pulled, and sales to a considerable extent have been made without any improvement in prices. Fleece Wool comes in more freely, but the supply of pulled is gradually diminishing. Nearly 1000 bales of coarse Foreign have arrived during the week.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleece 48 a 50 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 45 a 47; do. 43 do. 42 a 44; do. 2 do. 35 a 40; 1-4 & common, 35 a 37; superfine Northern pulled lambs' 42 a 45.

## FARY BANK COTTAGE, AT THE BEACH.

THIS COTTAGE has recently been fitted up for Ice Creams, and other Refreshments for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen visiting the Beach for the purpose of Bathing and Promenading along the Fairy Bank to enjoy the beautiful sea breeze. They will always find this beautiful summer-day retreat, we supplied with the best Ice Creams, Confectionary, Pastry, Fruit, and all the cooling streams that generally flow at such an establishment. Over this establishment is a large airy room, commanding an extensive view of the ocean, beach, and surrounding country. This room is intended as a sitting room for Ladies and gentlemen for Ice Creams and other refreshments.

Families wanting Ice Creams, or any other article in the Confectionary Line, can be supplied at a reasonable rate by leaving their orders at the Fairy Bank Cottage, or at the store of the subscriber directly opposite the Post Office, where they will find a great assortment of Confectionary, at wholesale and retail, together with a great Variety of Toys, Fancy Goods, Fancy Baskets, Cradles, Carriages, and a host of other articles too numerous to mention.

T. STACY, Jr.  
Newport June, 17, 1841.

## AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store in Thames street, No 142, formerly occupied by Wm. Lovie, dec. and intends carrying on the AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will attend to sales at auction in any part of the town. He will also receive goods at his store to sell at auction, or at private sale on commission.

Please call at the old Auction Stand and get the good bargains.

He has for sale on Commissions, 10,000 Spanish and Half Spanish Cigars—also a general assortment of CONFECTIONARY. Charles N. Tilley.  
Newport, May 8, 1841.

## FEATHERS.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL have added to their Assortment of household matters, a prime lot of first quality Live Geese and other FEATHERS, which they offer for sale by the Doz. or smaller quantity—warranted well dressed and clean.

Beds dressed and rendered as sweet and lively as new, at the Furniture Rooms in Church street.

Also, Mattresses, Pillow cushions &c of every description, made to order, at short notice.

Newport, May 15.

## BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

No. 70, Thames-Street.

D. GOFF returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the very liberal support he has received since he has been in Newport, and assures them that no pains will be spared to merit their future patronage.

Loaf Bread warranted not to turn sour in the hottest weather—Crackers, Cakes, &c. of the best quality.

Brown Bread, only 10 cents a Loaf  
Customers without exception, are requested to supply themselves with Bread on Saturday for Sunday, as my shop will not be opened at any time on that day.

Newport, April 3—6m.

## LEATHER.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Factory in Charles street, and at the stand formerly occupied by Daniels & Yeomans, over Nos. 6 and 7, Market-square, manufactured Sheep and Goat Skins, of almost every description, among which are colored printed and fair Boot and Shoe Linings; Shoe and Stock Bindings; kid, morocco and boot Skins. Also, Threads, Findings, &c.

R. W. BUSH.  
Providence, May 21 1841—8w

## DENTISTRY.

LEWIS F. GALLUP, M. D. respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of NEWPORT, that he has returned to the Rooms which he formerly occupied in Spring Street, near Trinity Church, where he will be happy to attend to all persons who may require his professional assistance.

Newport, August 7, 1841.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received a Deed of Assignment of all the property of GEORGE KNOWLES, Esq. of Jamestown, for the benefit of his Creditors, hereby gives notice to all who are interested, that the same can be examined in application to him.

BENJ. MUMFORD, Assignee.  
Newport, June 5, 1841.

## TO LET

And possession given the 17th instant, THE DWELLING HOUSE, next north of the State House, lately occupied by Simeon Smith.—For terms apply to

ANDREW WINSLOW.  
July 10.

OIL SILK,  
FOR Bathing CAPS, for sale by  
H. SESSIONS.

## DRUGS, MEDICINES Paints and Dye-Stuffs.

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and Customers generally,

THAT having received from various sources, extensive additions to his previous stock of Drugs, &c. he now offers for Sale at his Store, No 3 & 4, south side Old Faneuil Hall, at uncommonly low prices, a full and complete assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye-Stuffs.

Having selected the same with great care as to quality and variety, embracing all newly discovered preparations, he feels a confidence in saying, he can offer as great inducements to those wishing to purchase as can be found in the City.

Dealers in Drugs or Paints, Clothiers, Country Merchants and Manufacturers, are respectfully invited to call when purchasing, as all goods will be offered at extreme low prices, on accommodating terms, and of the best qualities.

EDWARD BRINLEY,  
At the Old Brinley Drug Store, No 3 & 4, south side, Faneuil Hall, Boston.  
N. B.—Blood root, spurred rye, black snake root, bees wax, goldthread, oatmeal oils hemlock, spruce and winter green tansy and wormwood, constantly wanted for which the highest market prices will be given.

Boston, March 10, 1841.



## FURNITURE.

W. A. & D. M. COGGESHALL offer for sale at their Ware Room, No 5 CHURCH-ST.

a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE embracing nearly every article usually found in a Furniture Store.

Among them are SOFAS, various styles, several quite new, at prices cheaper than ever before offered in Newport. Secretaries, a new pattern; mahogany-tables, work tables, wash-stands, Bedsteads, &c. in every variety of fashion or price. Also, at the Store lately occupied by Milton Hall in Church st. (in the building formerly occupied by the North Baptist Church as a vestry, or more recently by the Tippecanoe Club.)

A select assortment of fashionable

## CHAIRS.

consisting in part of Grecian and plain imitation Rose Wood and stained, cane and flag seats, common flag seat, imitation and other wooden seats; rocking, high, and low, with and without arms or rockers.

Willow Cradles, Waggon, Toy Cradles and Chairs, Boys Wheelbarrows, painted Cradles, toilet Tables, light Stands, wash Stands.

Also, a large lot of cheap Bedsteads well worth the attention of purchasers.

The whole will be sold at prices adapted to the times. The public, ladies and gentlemen, are invited to walk through the rooms and examine for themselves.

MATRASSES of curled hair, moss, cotton or wool, made to order at short notice.

April 10th 1841.

## FOR SALE, or TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.

The splendid Mansion, lately occupied by Borden Wood, Esq.—It is beautifully situated on the rising ground about one

mile and 3-4ths north of the State House in Newport, facing on the main road, and commands a very extensive view of the harbor and bay. The main building is 40 by 37 feet, and contains 8 rooms, including drawing rooms, and attached in the rear, is an addition containing the kitchen and washroom below, and servants' lodging rooms above—with a good cellar the whole size of the house. There is also a good coach house, and other out-buildings, an excellent well of water, and brick cistern, both connected with the house by lead pipes. The lot consists of 2 3-4 acres of good land, handsomely laid out, and having on it a great number of ornamental trees. The house is but two years old, and was built and finished with first rate materials, and in modern style.

This establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's residence, and if immediate application is made, it will be sold at a great bargain—much below the first cost—or a tenant will be received at a moderate rent.—For further particulars apply to

CHARLES DEVENS, or  
WM. WEEDEN.  
Newport, May 29.

## HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in Thames street, corner of Sanford street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, but the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to JAMES STEVENS, or to

JONATHAN T. ALMY.  
Dec. 5, 1840.

## HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

### Sherry Wine Bitters.

ARE the only safe remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 34 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivaled and efficacious tonic of a regular physician, and gradually of the New-Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per dozen.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles, jun. and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth.  
Newport, May 1.

## NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

JOHN H. CLEGG  
SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz; such as

Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantalons—dyed and pressed without ripping.—Dresses colored for One Dollar each.

He will also clean gentlemen's wollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and wollen table cloths cleansed also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, April 30

## Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 1st, 1840;—

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard, Wilber Kelly, Solomon Townsend, Albert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop, Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone, Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and Saubal Hutcheson, Jabez Bullock, Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE HOWES, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALEX. O. FICK, Sec'y.

American Insurance Co's  
Office, June 4, 1840

## Auction and Commission Store.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Auction and Commission Business at the old stand, No. 74, corner of Thames and Pelham-streets, which is one of the best stands in Newport. He will attend to the sale of Goods in any part of the town, on liberal terms.—Also on hand, Bedsteads, Chairs, tables, stoves, and a variety of other Goods, generally found in an Auction Room.

JEREMIAH GOODSPEED.  
Newport, June 26.

MOFFAT & BOSWORTH keeps on hand, at their Shop in Spring street, a full stock of the State-House, WINDOW FRAMES, SASHES & DOORS of various kinds, and at the lowest prices.  
Newport, March 29.

## COUGHS, COLDS. AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 12 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Argyle, Nova Scotia.  
In the winter of 1837 and '38, I was seduced without a violent cough, which continued two & three months. My cough was so severe that I was obliged to sit up in bed two or three hours during the night, and I was much reduced in flesh and strength, and my appetite gone. One of my neighbors had a bottle of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which he could not sell. He however loaned it to me till I could procure him another. I experienced immediate relief from it. The first opportunity I had, I procured more of it, and to the use of it I ascribe the preservation of my life.  
Dec. 17, 1838. JAMES W. LENOX.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition!  
Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a label, signed by

Sampson Reed. None other can be Genuine.  
The outside Yellow Label will have on and after December 1839, in addition to that of Sampson Reed, the signature of Mr. JOHN. CUTLER, or his partners.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER (late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, No. 54, Chatham street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents. Aug 22—ly.

Dr. Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill, Dr. Truman Abell, Dr. Timothy Bayle, Dr. Thomas Brown, Dr. Jerry Elworth, Dr. William Perry, Dr. Albert Guild.

CASE.—Extract of a letter from Mr C. Clay, Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y. to the Proprietors.

Yours of the 9th inst. was duly received.—A remarkable cure was effected by the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in the Winter and Spring of 1837. The person, viz. Moody, had been sick a long time with the consumption. His physician had given him up. He was reduced so low as to be unable to help himself, and was raising a large quantity of blood, when he commenced using the Balsam, which effected a complete cure, and he is now as hale and hearty as ever he was. Mr. Moody has removed from this town but he has promised me a more detailed account of his case, which I will forward you. C. S. CLAY.  
Kingston, N. Y. June 25, 1838.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are the "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

ONE MORE COUNTERFEIT, besides the "American Pulmonary Balsam," and others above alluded to.—An attempt has been made to deceive the public by a spurious mixture called "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," sometimes signed Samuel Lee—said to be prepared by an unprincipled man in Bangor, Me. The name is written in a way to resemble the genuine signature, and is a most foul attempt to deceive the public, and avoid the punishment that awaits actual forgery.

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent  
Newport, July 24, 1841.

## PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH Sarsaparilla.

Wm. Brown chemist No. 31 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla it is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1-2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U. States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.  
The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, I. Balch Providence.—Thernton & Son New Bedford.  
Newport March 27, 1841.

TO LET.  
And Possession given immediately.

THE HOUSE in Clarke street, formerly occupied by Mrs. S. Vinson.—Apply to  
May 1. GEORGE G. KING.

## MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS,

And PHENIX BITTERS

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their most fast and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enabling them with renewed tone and vigor, to many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruelties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestine. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses to bind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden distension with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death, and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health into the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, indigestion of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers, of kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of kinds, Sores, scrofula eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, sallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, to by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit—it is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing diseases, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents general.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S  
Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street  
Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of the Pills may be there inspected.  
Newport, May 18, 1840.

## THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of "ruggies" are endeavoring to imitate and foster their miserable imitations on the public for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, softness and beauty of the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared, it is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD  
August, 22.

## INDIAN BALM OF LIVER WORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is so important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted, if neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort has been justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might name, who, but for its healing virtues and renovating powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Thams-st.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, a new style of Fancy Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS by  
May 29. JAMES PHILLIPS.